d Judge Anthony Thornton, of Shebyville, appointments were at once confirmed the Senate.

Strike in Crystal Falls District. IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Aug. 2.finers employed at the Dunn mine, a Schlessinger property in the Crystal Falls district, struck to-day for an advance in wages to the same scale as is paid here, and all work is at a standstill.

Signed Amalgamated Scale. PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.-The Mingo Iron and Steel Company, to-day signed the Amalgamated scale for the 1,200 men in the steel plant. The scale for the iron mill, which employs eight hundred men, was signed some time ago.

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES. Temperature Record Yesterday

Morning and Last Night. The local forecast official of the Weather Sureau furnishes the following observa-

ions taken yesterday at the places and Rapid City, N. D..... rhead, Minh.... lge City, Kan.... Kansas City, Mo...... St. Louis, Mo..... Springfield, Mo..... hicago, Ill.... ulsville, Ky.... Boston, Mass....... Washington, D. C..... Chattanooga, Tenn..... Nashville, Tenn..... Palestine, Tex.....

Salt Lake City, U. T ..... 58 Local Weather Report.

ew Orleans, La....

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. W'ther. Prec. 7 a. m. 30.11 62 62 Calm. Pt. cl'dy. 0.00 7 p. m. 29.95 76 38 West, Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 85; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation Aug. 2. Departure from normal...... -4 -.13
Departure since Aug. 1....... -10 -.26
Departure since Jan. 1..... -279 -15.81 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Saturday . WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- For Indiananerally fair; southerly winds. For Illinois-Fair, except showers in ex-For Ohio-Fair, followed by showers ex-

ably slightly warmer; southerly winds. Summary of July Weather.

The following is a summary of the meteorological conditions prevailing at this int for the month of July, as observed by the Indianapolis Weather Bureau: Mean barometer, 30.02; highest barometer, 30.28, on the 3d; lowest, barometer, 29.75, on

Mean temperature, 74 degrees; highest, 94, n the 16th; lowest, 49, on the 31st; greatest range of temperature, 12, on the 23d. Mean temperature for this month in 1871, 74; 1872, 78; 1873, 75; 1874, 78; 1875, 76; 1876, 78; 1877, 76; 1878, 79; 1879, 80; 1880, 76; 1881, 79; 1882, 73; 1883, 75; 1884, 74; 1885, 76; 1886, 74; 1887, 81; 1888, 75; 1889, 74; 1890, 76; 1891, 72; 1892, 76; 1893, 79; 1894, 76; 1895, 74. Mean temperature for this month for twenty-four years 76; 2000, 1891, 1892, 76; 1893, 79; 1894, 76; 1895, 74. Mean temperature for this month for twenty-four years 76; 2000, 1891, 1892, 76; 1893, 79; 1894, 76; 1895, 74. Mean temperature for this month for twenty-four years 76; 2000, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895,

Total precipitation, 2.87 inches; number of lays on which .01 inch or more of precipitation fell, 13. Total precipitation (in inches) or this month month in 1871, 5.00; 1872, 11.00; 873, 12.28; 1874, 3.53; 1875, 13.12; 1876, 7.48; 1877, 19; 1878, 4.54; 1879, 2.40; 1880, 2.26; 1881, 0.82; 882, 3.43; 1885, 6.12; 1884, 6.03; 1885, 1.43; 1886, 27; 1887, 1.41; 1888, 3.33; 1889, 5.98; 1890, 0.97; 1891, 1992, 1892, 2.92; 1893, 0.82; 1894, 1.25; 1895 1.93; 1892, 2.93; 1893, 0.83; 1894, 1.35; 1895, Average precipitation for this month twenty-four years, 4.32; total deficiency precipitation during month, 1.96; total de-dency since Jan. 1, 15.55. Number of clear days, 8; partly cloudy, 14;

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, Weather Bureau.

OBITUARY.

Sir Thomas Francis Wade. LONDON, Aug. 2.—Sir T. F. Wade died at tion that the Lake Shore and New York Cambridge yesterday. Sir Thomas Francis Central roads connecting Chicago and New Wade, K. C. B., G. C. M. G., was born York city will be operated by electricity about 1820, and entered the army in 1838, within five years. "The Lake Shore road, about 1820, and entered the army in 1838, serving afterwards in China and elsewhere. He was advanced to the rank of K. C. B. in 1875 for his exertions in negotiating important treaties with the Chinese govern-ment and obtaining trading facilities in that

Rev. Raymond H. Leonard. ELYRIA, O., Aug. 2.-Rev. Raymond H. sonard, D. D., of Detroit, died here last sight. Dr. Leonard was formerly a promi-

Young Negro Fire Flend. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2.—For some days incendiary fires have been started in the southern part of the city, and considerable damage done, the most serious damage being done to the beautiful residence of Chancellor Payne, of the Peabody Normal College, situated on the college campus. A ten-year-old negro boy, Burke Bell, is under arrest and confesses he started one of the fires to see the engines come out.

Swiss Minister at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 2.—Dr. J. B. Piola, he Swiss minister, arrived here to-day. le was received by Consul Diem and a elegation of Swiss citizens. After a drive wer the city and an informal reception at e St. Nicholas in the afternoon a banquet was served in his honor to-night at Eichler's garden, near Burnet Woods. Ad-dresses were made by Minister Piola and several Swiss-American citizens.

Miss Lytle a Baroness.

DELAWARE, O., Aug. 2.-A sensation ere was caused by the announcement of the marriage of Miss Viola Lytle, Jaughter of Hon, and Mrs. James R. Lytle, to Baron Von Nachtritz, at Berlin, Germany, June 4. The young wife has just returned from years of study in music in Europe. On Sept. 1 the Baron will come to Delaware, make a brief visit and then they will re-

The Convent Girl Getting Well. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 2.-Two weeks go Nellie Thomas was received at the Cincinnati Hospital and fifty needles and pins were extracted from her limbs. She had been doing penance by imbedding needles in her limbs. The girl's hallucinations are also gone. To-day for the first time she was able to be up and walk, and the physicians say she will recover.

Snielde of an Old Army Surgeon. IT. STERLING, Ky., Aug. 2.-Dr. E. P. White, who was a surgeon in the Mexican war, committed suicide Wednesday by taking arsenic. He lived alone and was found to-day. Dr. White had all his money deposited in the New Farmers' Bank that collapsed two years ago, and brooding over a caused him to kill himself.

TALK OF PLACING DURRANT ON THE STAND IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

A Witness Who Knows of the Alleged Murderer Burning Clothing the Night of the Crime.

with the Emanuel Church murders, will atto put the defendant on the stand or not. If the people present a strong case of circumstantial evidence, a strenuous effort will the case, who will resemble Durrant to such an extent as to permit a mistake in identification. It is thought that the best the defense expects is a disagreement of the jury. The police have learned of a witness whose story, if repeated in court, may service. Heavy and infrequent trains will not do. With power stations at an averprove disastrous against Durrant's defense against the murder charges with which he is dealing. The new witness is a woman, and it is said she declares that on the night of the murder of Minnie Williams Durrant arrived home very late and burned something, probably clothing, in a stove before

he retired to his bedroom. The young medical student claims that on the night Minnie Williams met her tragic fate he escorted two young ladies home from the reception at the Vogel residence and then went to his own abode on Fair Oaks street, where he remained until about

5 o'clock the following morning. The police have contended all along that Durrant strangled Minnie Williams before he went to Dr. Vogel's, and after the reception returned and hacked her body with a knife. The story on which they are now working follows up this idea.

Mrs. Durrant, the mother of the accused, has stated that her son arrived home on that eventful night about the same time as usual and went directly to bed. This story has been directly contradicted by a woman who claimed she stopped at the Durrant home that night. She has told a awakened by the noise which Durrant made Mayor Frank A. Magowan is the president whelly compulsory he may be The suffi-"I heard a noise down stairs," she said, "made by somebody who was at the stove. Mrs. Durrant called out: 'Is that you,

Theodore?' The answer came: 'Yes. 'What are you doing down there?' asked the young man's mother. 'I am burning some old letters of mine,' he replied, and paid no more attention to the matter, but soon detected the odor of burning clothing. It was long after midnight when this occurred, and I thought no more of the mat-ter until I learned that Theodore was charged with the murder of Minnie Williams. Then the experience of that night came back to me, but I have kept my own counsel, as I do not wish to get mixed up

The police authorities are very reticent as to this important witness, but the general impression is that they have located her and will have her in court at the proper time. Captain Lees, chief of detectives, in speaking of the subject, admitted that he had heard the story, but would give no information regarding the identity of the witness. In fact, he denied that he knew

"The only way in which such a matter could be effective," said he, "would be to have witness tell her story on the witness stand. I have heard that the lady has teld the story, but whether she will tell it in court is another matter."

The Chronicle says: "Charles H. Clarke did not see Blanche Lamont with a man was not Durrant, on a Powell street car on April 3, the day Miss Lamont was murdered. Therefore, Clarke's deposition the trial of Durrant and the testimony of three young girls that they saw Durrant and Miss Lamont on the car will go unchallenged so far as Clarke is concerned. Mrs. Clarke, wife of the man who is now n Boston, made a statement to Capt. Lees, District Attorney Barnes, Eugene Deuprey and John H. Dickinson, which proves conclusively that Clarke could not have been on a Powell-street car at the time Blanche Lamont is known to have taken her last street-car ride. She has also exhibited a letter from Clark to herself, written from Boston, in which he states that he was mistaken as to the date. The letter says that Clarke was riding on the Powell-street car and sitting close to him was a young lady escorted by a young man. At the corner of Powell and Market streets the young lady took a transfer to a Market-street car. The young man took no trans-fer. Clarke stated that he saw the couple separate and he heard the young man say: "Good-bye, Miss Lamont," as he raised his

hat and left her. 304, 76; 1880, 76; 1881, 72; 1882, 76; 1886, 78; 1886, 78; 1886, 74; 1886, 74; 1880, 76; 1886, 74; 1880, 76; 1880, 7 ment of wind, 3,764 miles. Maximum Mrs. Mulrae, came here from Los Angeles, about April 1 and had a surgical operation performed. On April 3 she was very ill and because of that illness Mrs. Clarke remembers the date. On that date Clarke arose at 8 o'clock and after breakfast went to his mother's house, where he re mained all day. Mrs. Clarke remembers a day that Clarke could have seen Miss Lamont with a man, but it was not the day the girl was murdered. It was a week prior to April 3. As a result of these de velopments the police are highly delighted. Clarke's testimony, as outlined by the defense, would have seriously affected the case of the prosecution against Durrant.

A REAL LIGHTNING LINE.

tral to Be Made Electric Roads. Chicago Letter in Pittsburg Commercial

been cut down and the roadbed straight-ened with the express purpose of introduc-ing electric motors for the passenger serv-ice. The Lake Shore will be the pioneer long-distance electric road of America, and trains will run between Chicago and Buffalo in six hours or less. The New York Central will be the next route equipped with electric motors, it being the intention of the Vanderbilts to establish an express passenger service between the two principal cities of the country that nent Congregational preacher, his last charge being at Cincinnati. He was seventy-eight years old. The funeral will stand high in the Vanderbilt service, and it coincides with recent statements by the it coincides with recent statements by the best electrical engineering talent in the country. It is now solely a question of details, and the cost of electrical equipment is, I am told, no barrier to the plan, which is fully decided upon."

Since President Newell's death none of the higher Lake Shore officials has had headquarters in Chicago, and the minor officials were not prepared to make any authoritative statement in the matter. One of the officers said that the subject of electrical equipment had been under consideration for several years.

The roadbed of the Lake Shore is now what is known as "water grade" all the way from Chicago to Buffalo. Hills have been cut down and hollows have been filled in until almost the entire line is on a dead

what is known as "water grade" all the way from Chicago to Buffalo. Hills have been cut down and hollows have been filled in until almost the entire line is on a dead level. No other roadbed in the country offers such facilities for electrical equipment. The change from steam to electricity would necessarily make the Lake Shore an exclusively passenger road at first. The Vander-bilt financiers are said to have decided that the increased passenger traffic would more

The factor of increased speed is said to be only one inducement for the change from steam to electricity. Economy in operating expenses is all on the side of electric motors. After the electric plant is installed the running expenses will be diminished to an extent sufficient to create a sinking fund enough to wipe out the cost of the equip-ment within a limited number of years. The plans as at present outlined are for an

overhead system with power stations at in-tervals of fifty miles.

The cost of coal for the generating The cost of coal for the generating plants is said to be only 20 per cent. of he operating expenses. densing engines would be used at the powdensing engines would be used at the power stations, thereby effecting an enormous saving as compared with moving locomotives. The reduced cost of operation also applies to the electric motors, which will dispense with firemen, and will stand longer trips, without friction, than locomotives. Only one change of motors between the compart of the compa

the roads that first adopt it valuable prop-erties, and will compel the reorganization of the overcapitalized systems. Western Manager Sunny, of the General Electric Company, said yesterday to a re-porter for the Chronicle that the problem of increased speed by electric motors for long-distance railroads had been solved. "It is not now a question of speed," said Mr. Sunny, "that confronts the engineers who are working on the proposed equip-ment of a line between Chicago and Buffalo. We have demonstrated that almost any desired speed can be produced by the elec-tric motor, but for practical purposes about one hundred miles an hour will be the average for a long-distance line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—It is said that gravest problem that confronts the railroad engineers is in relation to brakes for con the counsel for Theodore Durrant, charged trolling the train. One engineer has made a report that a train running at one huntempt to prove an alibi by the testimony of members of his family and his friends, but it has not been determined as yet whether experts claim for their systems the ability to control a rapidly moving train in much less distance. This is one of the most important safety factors. There is also the padbed and rails, the trucks and the cars, be made to throw an unknown party into which must be especially adapted to high the case who will resemble Durrant to such speed. All these matters are now being worked out by the engineers. On a long-distance electric road the present methods of railroading will undergo

radical changes. Economy in operation with electric motors is only possible when there is comparatively light and continuous age distance of every fifty miles the power would be wasted if there should happen to be no train in a fifty-mile section. Again, if two or three heavy trains would happen along together, as they often do now, the draft on a single power house would be too great, and would destroy the economy factor. That is why electricity is especially adapted to suburban traffic in cities, where trains are light and continuous.

Not long ago the Vanderbilts were said to be experimenting with water power for the generation of electricity in connection with the syndicate that has formed a company to generate and transmit power from Niagara falls. If water power should prove feasible at any of the long-distance stations the electrical men say it will merely wipe out the factor of coal bills at the plants and add the fixed charges on the investment for a water-power plant.

RUBBER TRUST IN TROUBLE.

Receiver for Two of the Big Concerns in New Jersey. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 2.-Vice Chancellor Bird to-day granted a rule to show cause, returnable to-morrow, why a receiver should not be appointed for the Mayor Frank A. Magowan is the president and general manager. The aplication was made by Counsellor James Buchanan on behalf of Jacob Burnestein, of Detroit, and Olrando M. Harper, of New York, for themselves and other creditors of the company. The application alleges that the company is insolvent and unable to meet its obligations, having liabilities of \$300,000, including \$200,000 in promissory notes and \$100,000 in bills payable. The application is companied by an affidavit of William P. Hayes, an officer of the company, setting out the inventory assets of \$67,970.24, including \$323,891 of bills receivable and considered doubtful. The liabilities given as \$503,789.51, include the capital stock of \$200,-000. Mr. Hayes, in his affidavit, says that Magowan had the actual management of the company, and the suits instituted against him individually awakened his distrust with the company's creditors, who re-fuse to renew notes held by them, and the company is unable to obtain funds to con-

Magowan, in a telegram from Chicago to Senator Skirm, agreed to come to Trenton, and be present at a meeting yesterday of the creditors of the Trenton Rubber Com-pany, and the Eastern Rubber Company, of which latter company he is also president and general manager. His failure to appear precipitated a determination to apdid not see Blanche Lamont with a man who looked like Theodore Durrant, but who was not Durrant, on a Powell street car on April 3, the day Miss Lamont was murdered. Therefore, Clarke's deposition will not be taken in Boston to be used at the trial of Durrant and the testimony and the paper for application for a receiver for the Eastern company, and are now being drawn up by ex-Judge Lanning. Magowan is president of the New York & Philadelphia Traction Company. Application was made this afternoon by ex-Judge Lanning for a receiver for the

Eastern Rubber Company, another of the companies of which Frank A. Magowan is president and general manager. The liabilities are \$461,000, including \$202,000 of capital stock; and assets of \$382,000, including \$105,000 not considered good. Magowan had largely overdrawn his account in both com-

OHIO "POPS" COXEYIZED. Coxey for Governor and Coxey's Res-

olutions Passed. COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 2.-After two turbulent sessions to-day, the Ohio Populists succeed in adopting a platform and naming a State ticket. They adjourned late this afternoon, but some of the more influential members of the party are not pleased with

the result. General Jacob S. Coxey was triumphant in everything, and it was the that does not suit some of the conservative Populists. Aside from the indersement of the Omaha platform, the indersement of Coxey's noninterest-bond scheme and good roads bills and the denouncing of the trial of Debs were the principal points in the platform. Following is the complete ticket Governor-Jacob S. Coxey, Stark county. Lieutenant Governor-John H. Crofton,

Treasurer-George Harper, Greene. Attorney-general-William Baker, Lick-Supreme Judge-E. D. Stark, Cuyahoga. Public Works-William A. Lloyd, Tusca-

Clerk Supreme Court-Thomas N. Hick-After the convention adjourned it was discovered that no one had been nominated The Lake Shore and New York CenState. The State central committee will supply the omission later.

Altgeld Arraigned. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 2.-The special session of the Illinois Legislature, called by Governor Altgeld, adjourned to-day without having enacted hardly any of the num-erous statutes desired by him except an arbitration bill. The House adopted resolu-tions caustically arraigning the Governor

Ingalls for Free Coinnge. CALDWELL, Kan., Aug. 2.-Hon. John J. Ingalls addressed about 1,500 people this afternoon at the Chikaska Veteran Association. After paying tribute to the old soldiers and the cause they represent, he closed by declaring in favor of the free

coinage of silver.

Supreme Court of Foresters. LONDON, Aug. 2.—At the post-mortem examination of the remains of Delegate Mc-Connell, of Toronto, to the Supreme Court of Foresters, who died suddenly, yesterday, it was decided that his death resulted from pulmonary apoplexy. The body was removed to the morgue, and a coroner's inquest upon it will be held on Wednesday next. At to-day's session of the Supreme Court of Foresters, resolutions expressing condolence with the family of the decease delegate from Toronto were passed. The Supreme Court decided during the day's session to increase the rate of assessment on new members between the age of forty and forty-nine. The salary of the supreme chief ranger was fixed at f1.000 yearly, the su-

the increased passenger traffic would more than compensate for the freight traffic which would be diverted to other roads. It is also claimed that as the Vanderbilts control other through lines between Chicago and New York, they can better afford to maintain an exclusive passenger line than any other capitalists. High-grade express matter and the mails would naturally be carried on the electric line.

The factor of increased speed to graid to in the national convention, but unless that assurance was had he could not count on home assistance. McKinley seems to be a strong favorite with Illinois Republicans. and Tom Reed has quite a following, but there is a quiet sentiment in favor of the nomination of ex-President Harrison, and I find a great many of the conservative and influential men in the party who strongly favor his candidacy."

Verdict Against William C. Powers. LONDON, Aug. 2.—Miss Sadie Eakins was given a verdict of £1,500 damages to-day given a verdict of f1,500 damages to-day public enterprises, which will help to make against William Craig Powers, cashier of his name great in his adopted State, and a bank at Rochester, N. Y., for breach of who knows but some day he will be sent promise and seduction. After the seduction, it appears from the evidence presented in court, Powers revealed to Miss Eaklounce ins that he was married, and added that he eminent as a miner. ed in court, Powers revealed to Miss Eakins that he was married, and added that he
expected daily to secure a divorce from his
wife, who was an American. The next
day, however, Powers announced that he
was unable to obtain a divorce from his
wife, left Miss Eakins penniless, and went
to Parls. Powers did not appear at the
trial.

Council, and died before his son had become
eminent as a miner.

The Obnoxious Weed.

Philadelphia Record.

A citizen of Morrisania, N. Y., who
had been locked up for the offense of hoeing some weeds in his little garden patch

Council, and died before his son had become
last century. Pennsylvania, during a
revolution in Germany, in the middle of the
last century." left behind them a large
property, "big tracts of land and enormous
sums of money." which "came into the possession of the authorities and have never
since been restored to the heirs."

The colored
to Parls. Powers did not appear at the
trial.

EMBASSADOR EUSTIS'S THIRD MES-SAGE IN THE WALLER CASE.

General Flagler's Daughter Shoots Negro Boy and Is Exonerated-New Pension Decision.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Failing to receive any assurance of progress from Embassador Fustis in the Waller case, acting Secretary of State Adee has again cabled him to press the request for the record of Waller's trial in Madagascar, and has instructed him at some length as to the position which he should take in presenting it. It is understood that Eustis has been instructed to say to the French authorities that nothing loss than the inspection of the complete papers in the case will be sufficient to satisfy the United States whether justice has been done. It is also stated on what is believed to be good authority, that the instructions to Mr. Eustis went a further in that they direct him to say that a final refusal to furnish a complete transcript will be accepted by this government as a denial of justice.

NEW PENSION DECISION.

It Affects Only Those Who Once

Served in the Rebel Army. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- In a recent pension case, Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the Interior Department, decided that where there is a record of service in the show whether the service was voluntary or involuntary, it will be presumed that the service was voluntary, but such presumption may be rebutted, the burden of proof being on the claimant. Where the service ciency of the evidence to rebut the presumption of voluntary service must depend on the circumstances of each case. In anenlist, and did then and there re-enlist as a veteran volunteer, and thereafter desert-ed from the service and never returned to, or was discharged from said service, he is not pensionable under any law for any disability contracted under the enlistment from which he was discharged, or that from which he deserted, for the reason that there was no period of time during which he was regularly and legally released or separated from the service. Mr. Reynolds also holds that an insane claimant, under the dependent pension act, may file a valid declaration for pension by a competent person as next friend, but before payment, a guardian or committee must be

MISS FLAGLER'S GOOD AIM.

Daughter of Gen. Flagler Shoots a Negro Boy Stealing Fruit. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, chief of ordnance of the army, and well known n army and social circles, shot and killed a fourteen-year-old negro boy named Ernest Green to-day at her home in the suburbs of the city. The Flaglers and other fami-lies in the vicinity have been annoyed greatly of late by boys stealing their fruit and damaging the trees of their gardens. To-day Miss Flagler discovered young Green on the fence stealing fruit and fired at him from the second-story window. The bullet entered his right breast, and, pass-ing through his body, inflicted a wound that caused death in a short time. Miss Flagler went to police headquarters and gave herself into custody. She is twenty-eight years old and an attractive and accomplished woman. Ernest Green is a son of Dick Green, well known to public men as one of Secretary Carlisle's messengers.

A coroner's jury was impaneled this afternoon and an inquest held, after which Miss Flagler was acquitted and discharged. Miss Flagler was called to the witness stand and made a statement. The boys had been shaking the trees and stealing fruit from their yard, and one day last week she fired into the road. Some clothes drying on the line were recently stolen. and as there were so many boys around

she presumed some of them were the thieves. This morning she heard the branches of the pear tree rustling. She ran to her room and got her revolver from the bureau drawer, fired into the tree and struck the boy. Withdrawals of Gold. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The withdrawal to-day of \$2,350,000 in gold from the subtreasury in New York is not regarded by the treasury officials as cause for uneasiness. Since February last the bond syndicate, it is said, has fully demonstrated its ability to protect the gold reserve from any serious encroachments, and it is not doubted that to-day's withdrawals could

have been prevented, had such a course been deemed at all necessary to save an impairment of the public confidence. The treasury officials argue that the autumn hipments to Europe of grain and other farm products are certain to set in late in the present month and continue through November with the result that the gold movement will be toward the United Sta Output of Aluminium. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- The forthcoming review by the Geological Survey of the mineral resources of the country will show that

the production of aluminum in the United States in 1894 was 550,000 pounds. The imports were valued at \$4,110. Bauxile, which is an oxide of aluminum, has been found in sufficient quantities to be commercially valuable in only three localities in the United States. These are in New Mexico, Arkansas and the Coosa valley, of Georgia and Alabama. Aluminum, the review will say, has now found the position in the arts pre-dicted for it, and the demand is increasing. Its metallurgical use has proved more valuable than was expected.

Will Attend French Maneuvers. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The French government, through M. Lefaivre, charged d'affaires of the French embassy here, has asked the State Department to have the military attache of the United States em-bassy at Paris attend the annual field maneuvers of the French tropps on Sept. 13. The department has accepted, and the United States officer at Paris will be in-structed to attend the maneuvers and make

MILLIONAIRE STRATTON. Incidents of the Mine Owner's Early Life in Jeffersonville.

A telegram from Victor, Col., announces that W. S. Stratton had struck a rich lead into a gold mine which would yield \$14,000 a ton. Stratton was already a fortunate

A few years ago this same W. S. Stratton lived in Jeffersonville. He was the son of Myron Stratton, a well-known carpenter and builder. He was known as "Winnie" and was rather wild. His last exploit in his native town was to strike one Christofield for dead. Mr. Heyn recovered, however, and young Stratton was never heard from until he struck a rich mine in the West. He is held in high regard by the people of Colorado. When he got into trouble in Jeffersonville he was addicted to drink, but when sober was a good citizen. In time to come he will doubtless be held up to the youth of Colorado as one of the pioneers of the State, whose example ought to be followed. Simon Kenton, the pioneer of Kentucky, it is said, came to Kentucky from Virginia under similar circumstances, having assaulted a man in Virginia, leaving his native place between two days. No one now will say aught against Simon Kenton, and no one in Colorado in the years to come will refer to the assault of Winnie Stratton on Chris Heyn at Jeffersonville about the year 1875. Mr. Stratton has money to devote to

on Sunday last, was discharged by the magistrate, who advised the patrolman to use better judgment in the future—although there was nothing to show that he hadn't used the best he possessed. The real weed in this case was the obnoxious weed of Sabbatarianism, which only needs a little legislative fanaticism and police imberility to the same than the same transfer of the legislative fanaticism and police imberility. becility to start a riotous growth. The next Legislature of New York will have the job of hoeing it out, root and branch.

THE HERO OF CHATTANOOGA. The Strategie Episode Which Gave the Union Its National Park.

Philadelphia Record. Maj. Gen. William Farrar Smith, of this "Baldy" Smith, has issued a short pamphlet "Baldy" Smith, has issued a short pamphlet on "The Reopening of the Tennessee River Near Chattanooga, October, 1863," which is now on salanooga, October, 1863," which is crty in question passed beyond the reach Near Chattanooga, October, 1863," which is now on sale at John Wanamaker's, and is exceedingly interesting in view of the forth-Chattanooga National Park in mid-Septem-Chattanooga National Park in mid-September next. The Grand Army of the Republic will hold its annual reunion at Louisville, Ky., during the week of September 8, after which pleasant greeting of the old soldiers of the blue and the gray, Secretary Lamont will dedicate this celebrated ground, where such a decisive victory for the North was won.

W. Gallagner) sans for Hamburg to Mashing-ton and be enlightened as to the operation of German laws relating to the disposition of estates like the ones said to have been abandoned by Ludwig Vondersmith "in the middle of the last century." He will then perceive, we think, that the ocean journey can safely be given up. The Confederate army, under Gen. Brax-

ton Bragg, had been outwitted by being coaxed into the field, while the Union army, under Gen. William S. Rosecrans, stol around the rear and invested Chattanooga. The siege which immediately began was a most trying ordeal for the Northern sol-diers. The Army of the Cumberland was reduced almost to actual starvation, and bitter defeat faced them, when, by one bril-liant stroke of engineering, success began to dawn. The engineer who accomplished this critical feat certainly deserves to be chris-tened the Hero of the Siege of Chatta-

General Bragg's report to Longstreet de-scribed forcibly the previous predicament and peril of the Army of the Cumberland, under Rosecrans. "Rosecrans's most impor-tant road and the shortest by half to his depot at Bridgeport," he stated, "lay along the south bank of the Tennessee. The holding of this all-important route was confided to Lieutenant General Longstreet's com mand, and its possession forced the enemy to a road double the length, over two ranges of mountains, by wagon transportation. At the same time our cavalry, in large force, Confederate army, such record, failing to was thrown across the river to operate this long and difficult route. These disposi tions faithfully sustained insured the ene-my's speedy evacuation of Chattanooga for want of food and forage. Possessed of the shortest road to his depot, and the one which we held him at our mercy, and his destruction was only a question of time was voluntary, the claimant is not entitled | For the first time is a clear and indisputable recital now made of the history of the recovery of this victory-turning short line on the left bank of the Tennessee river he was compelled to write a note to his from Chattanooga to Bridgeport, given up on Sept. 24 and re-establised on Oct. 27-28 of the year 1863.

The honor of this engineering triumph was publicly claimed by General Rosecrans himself in 1885, in a little article, in which he asserted that he was the sole author of the This claim made twenty-two years after the event itself was unsubstantiated by a single quotation, save a badly misquoted one, from the Official Record. General conflict with General Rosecrans's own sworn testimony before the committee on conduct of the war, given in 1865. Never-theless, Gen. H. V. Boynton, one of the commissioners of the National Military Park, has taken General Rosecrans at his word and assigned him the credit due to another. As General Smith remarks: "Gen. Boynton's very office should have precluded the introduction by him of any matter into the history made in that locality which will find no place in the pages of any historian who analyzes the published Official Records of that period." The Record refers its readers to General smith's pamphlet, brief and entertainingly

digestible, for a complete and overwhelm ing disproof of the Rosecrans claim. It is piece of war history of which, in cont ion with the new National Park, it hooves every patrictic American to obtain an appreciative and trustworthy under-standing. A practical picture is afforded, too, of the real tragedy and strategy of warfare. The romance of the official Records is rescued from their dry as dust aspect in a way to enlighten younger readers of this new generation how to study that wast mass of contemporaneous history in order to gain a vivid conception of the It is sufficient to quote in these columns two

messages only. On Oct. 28, 1863, Grant sent a telegram to Hallock (Offical Record, Vol. 54, page 56), in which he gave to Thomas expicitly the credit for the saving movement of Brown's Ferry, as the recovery of the short line is known. But General Thomhimself declared: "To Brigadier General W. F. Smith, chief engineer, should be accorded great praise for the ingenuity which conceived and the ability which executed, the movement of Brown's Ferry; when the bridge was thrown at Brown's Ferry on the morning of the 27th, the surprise was as great to the army within Chattanooga as it was to the army besieging it from with-out." (Report on Conduct of War, Supplement, Vol. 1, page 119. To this testimony may be adde the closing sentence of a letter from easter Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun, who in 1863 was attached to the headquarters of General Rosecrans as assistant Secretary of War. "After a careful study of the documents in the case and after reviewing my own recollection," he writes to General Smith, "I remain convinced that the credit of planning as well as executing the occupation of Brown's Ferry belongs to you alone."

Pentecost, would have been useless, as none would have believed him in opposition to two men considered so respectable in every way as O. O. Cottle and Carlton Strong.

LUNAR ESTATES.

Revival of an Industry Which Has Suffered Depression. One of the industries which languished during the recent period of depression was the manufacture and sale in the United States of ancient "unclaimed" or "undistributed" estates alleged to exist in England, Holland, Germany or some other country on the other side of the Atlantic. Several persons prominent in this industry became very seriously embarrassed. It will be recalled that the Rev. George William Burgoyne Howard was worsted in a little contest with the Postoffice Departhas since occupied lodgings in the Columbus penitentiary. Two well-known promoters who had been connected with the in-dustry for some years were so unfortunate as to become inmates of an English prison and several other enterprising manufact-urers of such estates or dealers in estate

"futures" were harshly treated by American or English courts. It is not surprising that the great recovery and upward movement in manu-factures and business has exerted a stimulating influence upon an industry which suffered so many reverses and we have no-ticed during the last few weeks indica-tions of revival at the "unclaimed estate" factories. Howard, Jaques and their fellow-sufferers in prison can derive no bene-fit from this resumption of work, this enlarged output and growing demand for products, but there are others who will enjoy the profits.

We shall not go through the full list of new ventures in this field of human ac-tivity, but two may be mentioned. One of the new properties is the Antrim estate, \$75,000,000. We learn from the Trenton (N. J.) American of the 17th inst. that "the English government recently took charge of a vast amount of property, amounting to over \$75,000,000, the estate of the late Lord Antrim, who died in that country, leaving no direct descendants," and that the rightful heirs, who are to be found in Washington, Philadelphia, Trenten and Indiana, have collected, for use in the prosecution of their claims, "proofs which seem to be complete and incontrovertible." The date of Lord Antrine's death is not given, but it seems to have been quite remote, for the heir in Trenton asserts that her grandfather, now dead, was "a descendant" of Lord Antrim's son, who is said to have been one of the early settlers of New Jersey. We advise the claimants not to spend any money in an attempt to obtain the \$79,000,000

until they shall have ascertained by inquiry at the State Department in Washington or at the office of the United States consulgeneral in London whether Lord Antrim left any estate, and if he did leave one, in pher Heyn, his father's partner, over the whose hands it may now be found, and head with a hatchet. leaving him on the whether, if it has come into possession of the government, there is any reason to expect that the government will ever give up a penny of it. In all probability this estate is in the moon, and on the dark side of that inconstant luminary. The Vondersmith estate, also a new pro

uct of the revived industry, is situated, it is said, in Germany, but it is a small affair, only \$23,000,000, all told. Our information is derived from the Baltimore Sun of the 16th inst. There are ten heirs in Baltimore (our esteemed contemporary publishes their names and addresses), and others reside in the West. They are soon to hold a meeting, and one of them will then make an investigation in Europe. It appears that one of the heirs, who lives in Chicago, "has been working on the case for many years," has working on the case for many years, has sent attorneys to Germany and has recently been informed by them that if the American heirs can prove their descent the money will be forthcoming. We suspect that good American dollars have been thrown away by these hopeful persons. The story is that Ludwig Vondersmith and his wife, who "came to this country and settled in who "came to this country and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, during a

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

READS LIKE FICTION

STORY OF THE KIDNAPING OF LAW-

YER COTTLE, OF BUFFALO.

Engineered the Scheme, and a

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 2.-George Allen,

one of the men who kidnaped lawyer O. O.

retained Hugh Pentecost, the one-time

preacher, for his attorney, and Pentecost

tells a remarkable story. The crime that

was committed by Allen and one Emery was

one of the most daring ever perpetrated

here. Lawyer Cottle was invelgled into tak-

ing a buggy ride to look at some property,

and was ushered into a vacant house, was

overpowered and thrust into a cell, hand-

cuffed and chained by his ankles to a post.

wife asking for \$5,000 immediately. When

this note was delivered Cottle's son, sus-

pecting that his father was in durance, at-

tempted by personal interviews with Em-

ery to temporize, but with no avail. It is

generally believed that the money was paid.

The elder Cottle was then liberated from

his dungeon, while his captors made their

learned that Emerson was an alias as-

sumed by Claud Strong, of this city, who

had, under the name of Emery, become a

fugitive from Cincinnati justice and be

He had employed Cottle as attorney to

obtain a pardon to permit his return to

the States and claimed to have paid him

something like \$14,000 for getting the par-

don. Cottle, failing in this endeavor, how-

ever. Strong, alias Emery, had sought res-

titution and finaly decided upon kidnap-

Allen admits his identity now, although

he says his real name is John McDonald,

and his place of nativity is Louisville, Ky.

He also confesses to the kidnaping. Hugh Pentecost was interviewed this afternoon. He asserts that Cottle swindled Emery out

efforts to secure his pardon.

These men, Pentecost said, he had visited and found they had not received a cent. Being unable to get satisfaction from his lawyers or his brother through entreaty, Emery conceived the idea of foreing the matter to public attention in the unique manner afterwards carried out.

the unique manner afterwards carried out

Mere writing to the papers, added Mr. Pentecost, would have been useless, as none would have believed him in opposi-

Allen has been connected with Emery more or less intimately for many years. Both he and his counsel say that he came

Marked "D. H."

And has it a go-as-you-please: Marked "D. H."

And there for a minute he stays:

To inspect the com-Who possibly might Get themselves in a plight If Uhl didn't give them his care: Marked "D. H."

On a cruiser he
Went a-ploughing the sea,
And he had just the rarest of times:

On a ticket at full fare,
To save Uncle Sam
From a pinch and a jam
By having some fun over there:
Marked "D. H."

And he won't get back until late: Marked "D, H."

-New York Sun.

And Hoke Smith's down in Georgia,

Flying all around the State;

Whence comes the one conclusion, From which there's no escape, That all of them are traveling

HOFFBAUER'S MISHAP.

Injured by Sticking His Head Out of

a Street-Car Window.

Patrolman Hoffbauer was mjured last

Chairman Curtis's Appointments.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

session of camp meeting at the same place

On Uncle Sam's shape.

And he went away In a Pullman gay,

Now Carlisle goes a-sailing On the great unsalted seas,

And Herbert goes inspecting

here the summer resorts,

And Uhl has gone to Europe

And McAdoo went touring

To inspect the consuls there,

In the warm and tropic climes;

And Curtis sailed to England

And makes his trip In a government ship

He reaches the ports

ing and ransom to effect it.

come a resident of Toronto, Canada.

Complete Confession.

a clear sky.

AMUSEMENTS.

"lolauthe" at Wildwood. The first few minutes of the first act in of American heirs many years ago. We suspect, however, that this is another lunar estate. Before the Baltimore heir (Charles W. Gallagher) sails for Hamburg he should "Iolanthe" at Wildwood Park last night were fraught with nervousness to the opera. singers, and there was some indecision, But it was only the nervousness of the first production. When the curtain dropped on the last act there was a hearty round of applause from the audience. "Iolanthe," given in Indianapolis for the first time in ten years, was a perfect success, and an audience numbering more than a thousand people heard it. The night was a perfect one for summer opera, the weather being

comfortable and the full moon shining in

"Iolanthe" developed several surprises in the unusual success of the principals, whose work showed better than in any other opera given at the park during the season. Mr. Beaumont Smith, who takes Mr. Temple's place with the company after this week, was one of the surprises. In "Iolanthe" he has a Tommy Atkins part, making his first appearance as a stiff British soldier on sentry duty before the House of Parliament. The part called for little Cottle, for ransom, some months ago, was | in the way of acting, but Mr. Smith's voice arrested at the Mansion House to-day. He | won him a hearty encore the very first solo he sung. His voice is a rich baritone of great carrying power, and Mr. Smith impresses one as a singer of much force.

Miss Minnie Emmett, as the fairy queen, had the first opportunity of the season to show her beautiful contralto voice at its best, and at the same time to appear in costuming that would show her personal charms to advantage. She was the fairy queen and same the part with much spirit. queen and sang the part with much spirit. Mr. Temple showed, as in all the operagiven, that he is a thorough artist. His While gagged and under threats of death le was compelled to write a note to his ance on the stage last night was the signal for applause.
"Iolanthe" is the peer of any of the Gilbert & Sullivan operas, although not many of the airs have become popular. half mortal, and the circumstance of his which furnish subjects for much The costuming of the fairles was a feature escape into Canada. It was afterwards role of Phyllis and made a particular in her duetts with Mr. Shackford, whose voice showed much improvement. Charles Huntington had the part of E of Mt. Ararat, which he handled with mu of Mt. Araral, which he handled by Miss care. The title role was taken by Miss Evans, who appeared at her best. It was the verdict of many of the regular patrons of Wildwood that "Iolanthe" is by far the best care given at the park. It will be best opera given at the park. produced to-night for the last the advance sale is quite large. Next week "Girofie Girofia"

of the new operas.

Not as She Liked It. TOLEDO, O., Aug. 2.-Mabel Eatan and Edwin Holte, who have been here for some weeks, presenting "As You Like It," in a grove beyond the city, have become inbrought Miss Eaton's mother and father to this city, also Mr. Holte's wife. It was rumored yesterday that Miss Eaton and Mr. Holte intended to elope during the performance yesterday and Holte's wife employed a detective to watch him during the day. Nothing happened to arouse her sus-He asserts that Cottle swindled Emery out of \$5,000, and that Carlton Strong, a prominent architect and a brother of Emery, had also swindled Emery. The New York lawyer claimed to have documentary evidence in proof of all this, and showed the reporter two receipts, signed by O. O. Cottle, one for \$2,000 and the other for \$1,000. Both receipts also contained the statement that the money was to be returned to John C. Emery in case Emery was not pardoned. day. Nothing happened to arouse her sus-picions, however, and after the perform-ance both left for their respective homes in Omaha and Brooklyn.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

C. Emery in case Emery was not pardoned Work began yesterday in refinishing the Two hundred dollars of this amount, it was stipulated, was to be kept by Cottle to be paid to William C. Oates, a Representa-To-morrow evening Fletcher-place Church will dedicate its new pipe organ with extra tive in Congress, now Governor of Ala-bama, who, it was claimed by Cottle, was to aid in securing Emery's pardon. Both Cottle and Carlton Strong said Pentecost had told Emery they had paid large sums of money to men in Washington in their Township Trustee Makepeace has named Louis Ruth, a German veteran, as his prin-

Prof. Glen L. Swiggett, of this city, has been appointed to the Spanish and German chair at Purdue University.

Rev. Charles N. Sperlin, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, to-morrow morning. Hall-place Methodist Episcopal Church will have a special Sunday school service to-morrow. At the morning service Hon. John B. McNeely will give an address on "The Church's Opportunity in the Sunday School," followed by an address by Mr. Charles L. Weaver on "The Home Class Department." At 7:45 p. m. Charles D. Meigs will give an address on "Sunday School Needs."

to Buffalo with the express purpose of forcing Cottle and Carlton Strong to either hand over the money or to take the step which they have taken in causing his ar-Regatta at Broad Ripple. Rufus Barnes, who has under way a project to give a regatta at Broad Ripple Aug. 17, states that he has secured the University of Pennsylvania crow for the event. The members will arrive here next week for training. He received a telegram yesterday stating that the Vesper crew of Philadelphia will come. It is the intention to secure crews from Chicago and eisewhere to compete



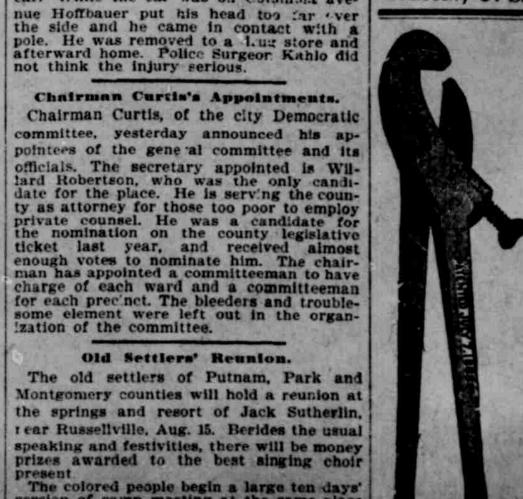
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The men of the North-the men of the South-the men of the heat. Hot Summer weakens you, saps your energy, and if there is a flaw in you physically, soon it shows. Strength is given by use of a nutritive, palatable

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